



Sunday: 26/11/2023

Day 51 of Israeli Occupation aggression on Palestine

Daily report on the effects of the Israeli Occupation aggression in Palestine

Current situation in Palestine from 7th of October to 26th of November 2023

The information in this report as of Saturday, 25/11/2023.

A significant portion of the data in the report remains outdated due to a disruption in communication that occurred on Tuesday morning in Gaza City and the northern Gaza Strip. This disruption resulted from Israeli occupation airstrikes on communication towers, leading to a complete breakdown of communications in these regions.

Emergency operations center in the ministry of health Ramallah oversees the data collection process through its offices in Gaza. Figures updated every 24 hours. These numbers reflect the verified statistics only but do not necessarily reflect all casualties given the fact that many victims remain missing under the rubble.

- Current Situation:

- ☐ Despite the truce, Israeli occupation forces shot and killed, on Sunday, A Palestinian farmer and 8 others were injured in areas of Gaza.
- ☐ The truce has allowed the UN to scale up the delivery of assistance into and across Gaza. On 25 November, the PRCS delivered eleven ambulances, three coaches and a flatbed to Shifa hospital, in Gaza city, to aid the evacuation of injured people who remain there.
- ☐ On 25 November, 15 wounded and sick civilians, along with only 2 companions and medical staff, left Gaza via the Rafah crossings to receive treatment abroad.

- Evacuation and Escalating Humanitarian Crisis:

- ☐ On 24 November, the Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) and a UN team evacuated at least 21 patients and wounded people, and 19 of their companions, from Al Ahli Baptist Hospital in Gaza city (in the north) to a hospital in Khan Younis (in the south). Despite the lack of electricity, supplies and food, Al-Ahli resumed admitting patients and providing limited medical services, after being inaccessible for several days.

- Status of Healthcare Facilities:

- ☐ Only two small hospitals in the north (Gaza City and Beit Lahiya) are partially operational.
- ☐ In the south, seven out of 11 medical facilities are currently partially functional.
- ☐ Bed Capacity Decline: Gaza's bed capacity has decreased from 3,500 before the Israeli aggression to 1,400 presently. One semi-functional hospital in the south has the capacity to treat critical trauma cases or perform complex surgery, as reported by the WHO.





- Civilian Casualties:

- The collapse of services and communications in northern Gaza hospitals led to the absence of updated cumulative numbers of martyrs and wounded.
- According to the latest reports of the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, the number of martyrs as of November 23 reached more than 14,800 martyrs and more than 30,000 wounded. Among the martyrs were about 6,000 children and 4,000 women.

- Forcible displacement:

- During this truce, the Israeli occupation forces continued calling and exerting pressure on residents of the north to leave southwards through a "corridor" along the main traffic artery, Salah Ad Deen Road, between 9:00 and 16:00. Documentation has recorded instances of Israeli occupation soldiers arresting and harassing forcibly displaced civilians.
- An unconfirmed number of Palestinians stranded in Egypt, were allowed to return to Gaza, for first time since the outset of hostilities.
- The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) estimates that, as of 11 November, there were about 807,000 Palestinians living in areas north of Wadi Gaza (hereafter: the north), constituting about two-thirds of the pre- Israeli aggression population there. The other third of the population, about 400,000 according to PCBS's estimates, were presumably displaced to the south.

- West Bank including east Jerusalem:

- Escalation in Israeli Occupation forces and settler attacks in the West Bank since October 7th have been documented. Israeli occupation forces have killed 239 Palestinians, Additionally, about 3000 were injured.
- Attacks by the Israeli occupation forces on hospitals, health centres, ambulance vehicles, and health personnel in the West Bank are increasing.
- First response -emergency capabilities have been overwhelmed by the increase in injuries due to Israeli occupation forces aggression, with high demand for emergency medical supplies in hospitals.
- The closure of Israeli occupation checkpoints, lack of safety, movement restrictions and attacks on health facilities and personnel make the movement of ambulances difficult, restrict the movement of healthcare workers, and patients' access to primary care and hospitals between West Bank towns and Jerusalem.
- Parts of Area C are still inaccessible to partners running mobile clinics, leaving residents without access to basic healthcare services.





- Additionally, 162 Palestinians, including 82 children, have been displaced since 7 October following demolitions in Area C and East Jerusalem, due to lack of permits; and 48 Palestinians, including 24 children, have been displaced following punitive demolitions.

- **Urgent Needs:**

- A long-term ceasefire and cessation of the Israeli aggression against the Gaza Strip, West Bank, and their health institutions.
- We appeal to United Nations, international and human rights institutions to implement **immediately** international humanitarian laws that prohibit attacks on hospitals, health centres, ambulances, health teams and paramedics.
- Urgently allowing the entry of humanitarian and health supplies into the Gaza strip, especially medicine, medical supplies, food, Infant formula, and fuel for electrical generators in hospitals.
- Immediate Stopping of the displacement of citizens.
- Immediate support is needed to establish effective search and rescue operations.

